

Card 2/3

ALL INFORMATION

al equation system for the boundary layer using partial derivatives. One.

2/2

L 24350-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EPF(n)-2/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) WW

ACC NR: AT6006426

SOURCE CODE: UR/3149/65/000/002/0214/0217

AUTHOR: Kashkarov, V. P.

ORG: None

TITLE: Thermal diffusion during free convection

SOURCE: Alma-Ata. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki. Problemy teploenergetiki i prikladnoy teplofiziki, no. 2, 1965, 214-217

TOPIC TAGS: thermal diffusion, heat convection, boundary layer flow, convective heat transfer, fluid flow

ABSTRACT: A. M. Suponitskiy (O raschete termicheskoy diffuzii v laminarnom potoke neszhimayemoy vyazkoy zhidkosti pri bol'shikh chislakh Prandtlya. "Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki", 1962, no. 2; O raschete termicheskoy diffuzii v laminarnom potoke vyazkoy zhidkosti pri umerennykh znacheniyakh teplovogo i diffuzionnogo chisel Prandtlya. PMTF, 1963, no. 5), investigated the effect of thermal diffusion on the distribution of admixtures in the boundary layer for a number of cases (flow around a wedge, flow at a rotating disk). The present author offers another example of self-similar distribution of the concentration of a dissolved substance in the Card 1/3

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ACC NR: AT6006426

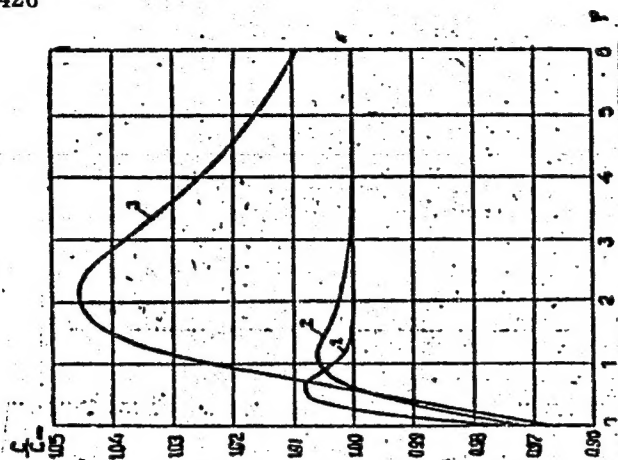


Fig. 1. Concentration curve of a dissolved substance,
 $\epsilon = 0.1$; 1— $P = 10$, $P_1 = 100$; 2— $P =$
 $= 1$, $P_1 = 10$; 3— $P = 0.75$, $P_1 = 1$.

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boundary layer which appears at a vertical plate during free convection, taking thermal diffusion phenomena into account. Figure 1 shows, as an example, a concentration curve in the boundary layer at the plate, calculated according to three different formulas, for small concentration. It may be shown by standard methods that the total flow of the excess concentration of the dissolved substance during free convection retains a constant value along the plate:

$$\int_0^{\infty} u (C - C_{\infty}) dy = \text{const.}$$

The curves presented give an understanding of the redistribution of the dissolved substance due to the convective transfer and thermal diffusion. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 29 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

KASHKAROV, V.P., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk

Laminar nonisothermal liquid-drop jet of variable viscosity.
Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no.9:61-67 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020005-4"

L 31537-66 EMT(1)/EMP(m)/EPT(m)/EP(V)/T EN/DJ

ACC NR: AT6066425

SOURCE CODE: UR/3140/65/000/002/0207/0213

AUTHOR: Kazakarov, V. P.

ORG: None

TITLE: A plane semi-bounded jet on a porous plate ✓

SOURCE: Alpa-Ata. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki. Problemy teploenergetiki i prikladnoy teplofiziki, no. 2, 1965, 207-213

TOPIC TAGS: jet flow, laminar boundary layer, incompressible flow, flow analysis

ABSTRACT: The author investigates jet flow around a permeable plate and determines the influence of injection or drain off of fluid on the velocity profile, friction stress, etc. An analytical solution is given for the equation of the laminar boundary layer, corresponding to a small constant velocity of the injection or drawing off. Other cases are indicated when the solution of the initial equations may be obtained in quadratures. The problem is formulated as follows: an infinitely thin slit, oriented along the oz axis (See Fig. 1), emits a jet of incompressible fluid which propagates along the plate, coinciding with the xoz axis.

Card 1/2

L 16844-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) WW
ACC NR: AM6001041 Monograph

UR/

Vulis, Lev Abramovich; Kashkarov, Vasilii Petrovich

82

Theory of a jet viscous fluid (Teoriya struy vyazkoy zhidkosti) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1965. 429 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 4600 copies printed. 78

TOPIC TAGS: fluid mechanics, gas jet, jet stream, turbulent jet, diffusion flame, wall jet, wake flow, heat transfer, boundary layer, magnetohydrodynamics, jet flow, Navier Stokes equation

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book will be of particular interest to persons concerned with the problems of fluid jet streams. The book is devoted to the results of investigations of a broad and widespread category of incompressible fluid motions in the form of laminar and turbulent jets. The development of computational methods applicable to an important type of jet streams and based on a consistent and systematic study of jet flows with a theoretical approach is the aim of this monograph. There are four parts to the book, including a foreword and an introduction. The first part deals with the solutions of jet problems based on the exact Navier-Stokes equations for incompressible fluids and, in particular, with the Landau investigation of the propagation of a submerged axially symmetric viscous fluid jet issuing from a thin tube. The second part contains a detailed analysis of laminar jet streams of an incompressible fluid by methods of boundary layer theory. In addition to free jets flowing into a stationary medium or into homogeneous wake flows, semibounded jets (wall jets) are considered. Turbulent jets of liquids and gases are the subjects of the third part, in which self-similar

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UDC: 532--522

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ACC NR: AM6001041

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solutions for free and wall jet sources are investigated. It also contains detailed experimental data obtained under the guidance of one of the authors in thermo-physical laboratories in Alma Ata for comparison with the theoretical results. The fourth part deals with certain theoretical and experimental problems of jet streams which may be regarded as complementary to the main topics treated in this book. Among them are complex turbulent jet streams, patterns of diffusion flames, and jets in magnetohydrodynamics. The authors thank K. E. Dzhaugashtin and L. P. Yarin for their help in selecting data and in writing Chapters 17 and 18, and also G. N. Abramovich and G. Yu. Stepanov for their comments.

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SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 09Jun65/ ORIG REF: 206/ OTH REF: 119

Card 4/4 MC

L 17724-66 EWP(m)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(d)/EWA(1) WH/JW

ACC NR: AP6001186

SOURCE CODE: UR/0031/65/000/009/0061/0067

AUTHOR: Kashkarov, V. P. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Plane nonisothermal ¹¹⁵⁵liquid jet with variable viscosity ⁵⁹_B

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Vestnik, no. 9, 1965, 61-67

TOPIC TAGS: viscous flow, heat transfer, isothermal flow, laminar jet, flow rate

ABSTRACT: The expansion of a free liquid jet in a quiescent medium of the same composition is investigated. The liquid is assumed to emanate from an infinitely thin slit with a variable viscosity given by

$$\nu = \nu_0 (1 - b\Delta T).$$

The governing momentum, continuity, and energy equations are given by

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\nu \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right),$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0,$$

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ACC NR: AP6001186

$$u \frac{\partial \Delta T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \Delta T}{\partial y} = a \frac{\partial^2 \Delta T}{\partial y^2}.$$

0

The solution is obtained by a perturbation method using the small expansion parameter

$$\omega = bD \left(D = \frac{Q}{\rho C_p a} \right).$$

The velocity profile, up to second order in ω , is given by

$$u = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3K^2}{4\rho^2 v_\infty x} \right)^{1/2} \left[1 - th^2 \varphi + \frac{9}{5} \left(1 - 8th^2 \varphi + \frac{38}{3} th^4 \varphi - \frac{112}{15} th^6 \varphi + \frac{9}{5} th^8 \varphi \right) \right].$$

$$\Omega = 0.442 \omega \left(\frac{\rho v_\infty}{Kx} \right)^{1/2}.$$

Some of the results are shown graphically for various values of Ω . It is shown that for $\Omega > 0$ the liquid jet flow rate in nonisothermal flow is less than in isothermal flow. Orig. art. has: 30 equations and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 nst

L 38776-66 EWP(m)/ENT(1) WW

ACC NR: AT6023756

SOURCE CODE: UR/3149/66/000/003/0173/0178

AUTHOR: Kashkarov, V. P.; Mikhaelyan, B. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Semiconfined jet of fluid with a variable viscosity

SOURCE: Alma-Ata. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki. Problemy teploenergetiki i prikladnoy teplofiziki, no. 3, 1966, 173-178

TOPIC TAGS: jet, jet propagation, fluid dynamics, *viscous flow*

ABSTRACT: An analysis was made of the flow of a flat, semi-infinite jet propagating along a flat wall which does not conduct heat. The viscosity of the flow was assumed to be linearly dependent on temperature. The other gas parameters, i.e., density, thermal conductivity, and specific heat, were assumed to be constant. Velocity profiles, obtained by the method of successive approximations, showed that the maximum of the velocity is located closer to the wall for a hot fluid and farther away from the wall for a cold fluid. The mass flow rate of a hot fluid is larger and that of the cold fluid smaller than in isothermal flow. Orig. art. has: 26 formulas and 1 figure. [PV]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Curd 1/1 *bb*

L 45120-66 EMT(m)/EMT(1)
ACC NR: AT6023755 SOURCE CODE: UR/3149/66/000/003/0169/0172

AUTHOR: Kashkarov, V. P.; Mikhaelyan, B. M. 47
271

ORG: Kazakh State University im. S. M. Korov (Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Nonisothermal accelerated flow around a plate

SOURCE: Alma-Ata. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki. Problemy teploenergetiki i prikladnoy teplofiziki, no. 3, 1966, 169-172

TOPIC TAGS: fluid flow, Navier Stokes equation

ABSTRACT: The article considers flow around an infinite plate, suddenly brought into motion at a constant velocity. It clarifies the effect of the temperature dependence of the viscosity coefficient for a drop-form liquid on the velocity and temperature fields. The mathematical treatment is based on the Navier-Stokes equations written in the form:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\nu \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right); \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Delta T}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial^2 \Delta T}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\nu}{c_p} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2. \quad (2)$$

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L 45180-33

ACC NR: AT6023755

The initial and boundary conditions were as follows:

$$u = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ при } 0 \leq y < \infty, t = 0;$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u = U, \Delta T = \Delta T_w \text{ or } \text{при } y = 0 \\ u = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ при } y = \infty \end{array} \right\} t > 0, \quad (3)$$

where $\Delta T = T - T_\infty$, $\Delta T_w = T_w - T_\infty$. Solution of the problem on the above basis follows transformation to dimensionless variables. The solution indicates that with increasing distance from a cold (hot) plate, the temperature changes more rapidly (more slowly) than with a weakly nonisothermal flow, when it is possible to neglect the change in the physical properties of the liquid. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 mjs

KASHKAROVA, N.F.

Tartarian rhubarb *Rheum tataricum* L. in the Aral Sea region.
Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR 15:119-162 '69. (MIRA 16:9)

MIKHAYLOVA, V.P., kand. biol. nauk; LUSHPA, O.U.; KASHKAROVA, N.F.

Knotweed *Polygonum coriaryum* and the possibilities of its cultivation
under conditions of dry farming in the south of Kazakhstan. Trudy
Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR 21:6-39 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

KASHKAROVA, N.F.

Resources of the rhubarb *Rheum tataricum* L. in the Lake Balkhash
region. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR 21:40-73 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

KASHKAROVA, T.D. (Leningrad)

Forensic psychiatric examination of persons who have committed
crimes in a state of alcoholic intoxication. Probl.sud.psikh.
9:431-437 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Drunkenness (Criminal law))

DEMENT'YEV, A.P.; ISAYEVICH, N.Ye.; KASHKAROVA, T.D.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.I.;
TIMOFEYEV, L.N.; TIMOFEYEV, N.N. (Leningrad)

Forensic psychiatric aspect of the delirium of jealousy and its
compulsory treatment. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.10:1554-1562 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

KASHKAROVA, T. K.

Country : USSR

Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System.
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

T

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 89233

Author : Kashkarova, T.K.

Inst : -

Title : Disturbances in the Activity of Some Analyzers as a
Background of Some Forms of Disorders of Memory.

Orig Pub: V.sb.: Psihiatr. klinika i probl. patol. vyssh. nervn.
deyatsti. Vyp. 2. L.; 1957, 122-141

Abstract: In patients with sequelae of brain injury and with
weakness of the optical analyzer, a decrease of
memory was observed in regard to all past and present
periods, particularly in respect to visual perception

Card : 1/3

KASHKAR'YEVA, O.I. [Kashkar'ova, O.I.]; OTT, V.D.

Reports. Ped. Akush. 1 gin, 24 no.6:2 of cover '62.
(MIRA 17:4)

1ST AND 2ND CROSS																										3RD AND 4TH CROSS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p> <i>Os</i> </p> <p> Osmium-iridium and gold-bearing slicks of the Kuznetsk Alatau. Mir Ali Kashkai. <i>Trav. inst. Petrog. Acad. Sci. U. R. S. S. No. 6, 280 (1934); Mineralog. Abstracts 7, 102.</i> -Analysis of the osmiridium from the Bolshaya Vostochnaya mine, Kuznetsk Alatau, West Siberia, gave Os 40.3, Ir 41.6, Ru 4.2, Pt 1.1, Au 1.8, Fe 8.5%. X-ray examn. gave $a = 2.713$, $c = 4.257$ Å, hexagonal. Several other results of gold-washings, and accompanying minerals are described. U. A. Silchenko </p>																																																			
<p> ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION </p>																																																			
<p> STANDARD 100 </p>																																																			
<p> STANDARD 100 </p>																																																			

Petrography of west slope of Kuznetsk Alatau. Mir
All Kazakhstan. Trav. inst. lit. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.
No. 7-8, 113-20(1936); Neues Jahrb. Mineral., Geol.,
Ref. II, 1937, 422-2. Descriptions are given of leucato-
phyres and orthophyres with feldspathic groundmass and
phenocrysts of albite and orthoclase. Analysis shows
unusually high alkali (especially K₂O) content. A
much-metamorphosed gabbro is also described, in which
the original anorthoclase (or labradorite) is altered to albite-
oligoclase; it is of ophitic structure, and distinguished by
small content of MgO. C. A. Silbertad

KASHEAY, MIR*ALI.

Quaternary Lavas in the Vicinity of the Isti-Su Mineral Deposits in Azer-
baydhan."

Trudy Petrographic Inst, No9 1936.

CA

Demantoid from the ultrabasic rocks of Azerbaidzhan
 Mt. Ah-Kashkhal. *Compt rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. 22.*
 507: 10, 1000 (in English). The compn. of small green
 crystals of demantoid from Mt. Shakh-Dag (Mina Caucasus)
 was found to be: SiO_2 31.52, Fe_2O_3 31.43, MgO 0.72 and
 CaO 31.49%. TiO_2 , Cr_2O_3 , alkalis and water were not
 detd. This corresponds to the formula $\text{Ca}(\text{Fe}-\text{Si})_2\text{O}_6$.
 Analysis of macroscopically similar crystals detd. in
 cutting an admixt. of metaxite. Demantoid is found in
 much crumbled, metamorphosed serpentized dunites in
 the form of thin veinlets in the rock and on the surface of
 dunites of the ultrabasic Transcaucasus complex.
 Tester W. Struck

ASS. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CO

8

Chemical-physical investigation of alunite from the Zaglik deposit (Transcaucasia). Mir-Ah Kashkat. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 24, 831-4 (1960) (in English).—Alunite from the Zaglik deposit, the second largest deposit in the world and located 35 km. southwest of Kirovabad in Azerbaidjan, has the following properties: $n_D = 1.5953$; $n_F = 1.5831$; sp. gr. 2.7. It contains 56% K alunite ($K_2O \cdot 2.5Al_2O_3 \cdot 3.5SO_3 \cdot 4H_2O$) and 44% Na alunite ($Na_2O \cdot 2.5Al_2O_3 \cdot 3.5SO_3 \cdot 4H_2O$), with traces (spectroscopically detd.) of Ga, Cu, Cr and Ni. Alunites from the Gaal deposit were subjected to thermal analysis. H_2O seps. from the alunite at approx. 520-5°, while at approx. 735-815° decompn. of the minerals occurs with sepn. of SO_3 . Aluminite suffers 2 low-temp. endothermal effects while at 837° a high-temp. exothermal effect takes place, passing to an intensive endothermal reaction. G. A.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The augites from Talysh, Azerbaidjan, Mur-Ah Kashkal, *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 43, 370-2; *Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.* 43, 381-3(1944) (in English).—The same general formula, $\text{CaO}(\text{Mg,Fe})\text{O} \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2 \cdot 0.3(\text{Al,Fe})_2\text{O}_3$, can be used to express the closely similar chem. compn. of 2 different types of augites. Crystallographic data permit one type to be designated as short-prismatic, the other as long-prismatic. It appears likely that the short-prismatic type were formed by an ideal, even development of crystals freely floating in magma, while the long-prismatic form, being assocd. more frequently with twinning and intergrowths, probably resulted from crystn. under the influence of external forces of compression, etc. J. W. Perry

AS A I L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6-24

1. KASHKAI, MIR-ALI, ALIEVA, G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Physical Geography - Azerbalijan
7. Physical geography of Azerbaijan S. S. R. Mir-Ali Kashkai, G. Alieva, eds.
Reviewed by Ed. Murzaev. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 79 No. 3, 1947.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

KASHKAY, M. A.

Kashkay, M. A. and Flyushch, Z. M. "The Minkendsk and Akhmedlinsk carbonate mineral springs," Izvestiya Akad. nauk Azerbaydzh. SSR, 1948, No. 9, p. 63-88 - Resume in Azerbaydzhian language

SI: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

KASHKAY, M.A.; OVCHINNIKOV, A.M., professor, doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor

[Mineral resources of Azerbaijan] Mineral'nye istochniki Azerbaidzhana.
Baku, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1952. 503 p.
(Azerbaijan--Mines and mineral resources) (MIRA 10:1)

KASHKAY, M.A.

Pitchstone from Kel'badzhar District (Azerbaijan S.S.R.). (In:
Akademiia nauk SSSR. Voprosy petrografii i mineralogii. Moskva,
1953. Vol. 1, p.343-351) (MLRA 7:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Kel'badzhar District--Rhyolite) (Rhyolite--Kel'badzhar District)

KASHKAY, M. A.

USSR/Geology - Intrusions

Card 1/1 Pub. 46-- 8/19

Authors : Kashkay, M. A. and Mamedov, A. I.

Title : About the contact metasomatic changes in the aureole of the Dali-Dag intrusion (Azerbaijan)

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 5, 104 - 118, Sep - Oct 1954

Abstract : On the basis of material obtained from personal research the authors present the petrographic characteristics for the largest Dali-Dag intrusion for Trans-Caucasia. They describe the contact metasomatic formations between the intrusions and the containing rocks as well as different types of skarn and present the results of chemical, X-ray and thermal analyses. Thirteen references (1867 - 1952). Tables; graphs; illustrations.

Institution:

Submitted: November 30 1953

KASHKAY, M.A.; KARAYEV, A.I.; ALIYEV, R.K.

Results of the conference for study of the Shushi Health Resort and
Tursheu and Shirvan mineral waters held in the Republic. Izv. AN
Azerb. SSR no.8:141-144 Ag'54. (MLRA 8:11)
(Azerbaijan--Health resorts, watering places, etc.)

KASHKAY, M. A.

Q4 Chemical characteristics of some bronze objects from buried jars of ancient Mingechaur. M. A. Kashkai and I. R. Selimkhanov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Azerbaidzhan S.S.R.* 1954, No. 11, 21-26 (in Russian).—Eighteen bracelets were analyzed spectrographically. The results guided the chemical analysis for the major elements. The patina was removed by boiling for 2 hrs. with 20% NaOH and Zn. Cu, Sn, Pb, and Zn were the major constituents, with As, Sb, Ag, Au, Co, Ni, Bi, Ca, Al, Mg, Fe, and Si also present in some or all. The Sn content was low for bronzes, 2 contained less than 3%, 12 contained 6-10%, and 4 contained 10-14%. Pb (0.49-9.18%) and Zn (0.42-14.60%) were used to replace Sn, and Pb was also used with Sn to lower the Sn. Such proportions confirm the conclusion drawn from archaeological studies that Sn was not mined in the Caucasus, but was imported. However the trace metals indicate that the Cu, Pb, and Zn could have come from the pyrite ores near Kedabek, the northern part of mountainous Karabakh, and in the western part of Nakhichevan Autonomous S.S.R.

John Howe S5541

USSR/Engineering--Hydroelectric constructions

Card 1/1 Pub. 86--6/33

Authors : Kashkay, M. A., Prof.

Title : The scientists of Azerbaijan to the town of Mingechaur

Periodical : Priroda 43/11, 55--60, Nov 1954

Abstract : An account is given of how the river Kura formerly flooded regions and destroyed crops and other property near the town of Mingechaur in the state of Azerbaijan and how the scientists, from various institutions in this republic, pooled their efforts in the building of flood-control works, thus creating a reserve of water power which is utilized for the electrification of the town and region. Illustrations.

Institution :

Submitted :

15-57-1-1007

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 159 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kashkay, M. A.

TITLE: New Data on the Study of the Istisu Deposits and the
Prospects of Developing Spas in the Kel'badzhar Region
(Novyye dannyye po izucheniyu mestorozhdeniy Istisu i
perspektivy razvitiya kurortov v Kel'badzharskom rayone)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Resp. nauch. konferentsii po razvitiyu
i osvoyeniyu kurorta Istisu, 1952, Baku, AN AzerbSSR,
1955, pp 24-42.

ABSTRACT: This paper gives the results of geological-hydrogeo-
logical investigations in 1951-52 and a brief report
on the physico-chemical, radiological, and micro-
biological investigations. Basing his opinions on the
uniformity of the waters in the numerous springs, the
author believes the upper reaches of the Terter River
represent a single basin of fracture water of the Istisu
type. The waters are discharged along tectonic

Card 1/2

KASHKAY, M.A.

[Geology of the upper reaches of the Terter River; region of the Istisu health resort] Geologiya verkhov'ev r. Terter (kurortnyi rayon Istisu). Baku, Akademiia nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1955.
240 p. (MIRA 11:4)

(Tarter Valley--Geology)

KASHEAY, M.A., professor; GUSEYNOV, F.G.

Mineralogy of the alunite-pyrophyllite stratum of Mount Kyrvakar
(Dashkesan mining region). Uch.zap.AGU no.1:33-51 '55. (MLRA 9:11)
(Kyrvakar, Mount--Mineralogy)

KASHKAY, M.A.; KERIMOV, G.I.

"Genetic relationship between mineralization and granitoid intrusions." Kh.M.Abdullaev. Reviewed by M.A.Kashkai. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR no.7:159-163 J1 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Petrology) (Abdullaev, Kh.M.)

Kashkay, M.A.
KASHKAY, M.A.; MAMEDOV, A.I.

"Istisuit"--a new mineral from the skarn zone of the Dalidagh intrusion. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 11 no.1:21-26 '55.

(MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut geologii im. akad. I.M.Gubkina Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.

(Istisu--Amphibole)

KASHKAY, M.A.; NAMEDOV, A.I.

Perlites and obsidians of Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 12 no.6:
379-390 '56. (MLBA 9:10)

(Azerbaijan--Perlite) (Azerbaijan--Obsidian)

KASHKAY, M.A.

Mineralogical and petrological characteristics of pyrites, secondary quartzites enclosing them, and cap rock of the Teganly region in the Lesser Caucasus. Trudy Inst. geol. AN Azerb. SSR 17:5-32 '56.
(Caucasus--Ore deposits) (MIRA 10:4)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
pp 46-47

AUTHOR: Kashkay, M. A.

TITLE: Mineralogical and Petrographical Description of
Pyrites, of Their Secondary Quartzite Host Rock and
of the Surface Formations Near Taganly Village (Lesser
Caucasus) /Mineralogo-petrograficheskaya kharakter-
istika kolchedanov, vmeshchayushchikh ikh vtorichnykh
kvartsitov i pokrovnykh porod rayona s. Toganly
(Malyy Kavkas)/

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. AN AzerbSSR, 1956, Vol 18, pp 5-32

ABSTRACT: In the region where pyrites are found quartz porphy-
ries have been altered by metasomatic activity into
secondary quartzites. Effusive quartz porphyries and
their varieties differ in their petrostructure from
the same rocks of subvolcanic phase. Quartz

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15-57-1-321

Mineralogical and Petrographical Description of Pyrites (Cont.)

porphyries and keratophyres of the subvolcanic phase contain comparatively larger inclusions of primary quartz (K), which exhibit considerable diversity of forms; crystals of K frequently contain gas bubbles and liquid inclusions. Plagioclase is represented by albite. In the relatively less altered quartz, porphyries and keratophyres we encounter also kaoline minerals, metallic ores, chlorite, epidote and zoisite. In the secondary quartzites, K constitutes 70 to 90 percent of the rock, the amount depending on the amounts of other secondary minerals. Primary K is represented by large inclusions. Its remnant grains are fractured and broken into small fragments which are similarly oriented. Crusts of secondary K and of kaoline can be seen around the porphyroblasts. Secondary K forms fine intergrown crystals, their sizes ranging from the submicroscopic to 1 mm. Plagioclase has been subjected to sericitization, albitization, chloritization and partly kaolinization. The epidote content is small. This mineral is found in small crystals of prismatic form. Other secondary minerals are

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Mineralogical and Petrographical Description of Pyrites (Cont.)

unevenly distributed through the rock. Among metallic minerals, pyrite, chalcopyrite, bornite, magnetite, hematite and others are recognized in reflected light. Grains of pyrite reach the size of 3 mm but those of 0.5 mm size predominate. Their hardness is about 6. Pyrite crystals are concentrated on slightly discolored surfaces of K and appear to extend into this mineral. K is discolored by the pyrite which forms upon it complex, subgraphic replacements. Pentagonal dodecahedrons predominate in Chiragidzor location, while cubes are less frequent. In the Toganly location, pyrite crystals are isometric or oddly cut at the periphery and broken into fragments. Original pyrite was formed before the secondary K or simultaneously with it, while the secondary pyrite crystallized after the secondary K. Fine tabular or isometric plates are typical for hematite. Magnetite occurs as small inclusions in pyrite. In some places it has replaced hematite. Small grains of titanomagnetite are infrequently found in pyrite. Chalcopyrite occurs together with pyrite. Some subgraphic intergrowths of these minerals can be
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15-57-1-321

Mineralogical and Petrographical Description of Pyrites (Cont.)

seen. Chalcopyrite is closely associated with sphalerite, the two minerals being xenoformic. Chalcopyrite grains occasionally include a mineral of purple or, more commonly, blue or iridescent color; this mineral may represent copper selenide. Bornite is of faintly violet or pink color. It commonly accompanies chalcopyrite, forms subgraphic intergrowths with the latter and is xenoformic with pyrite. Sphalerite forms rare inclusions in pyrite and chalcopyrite, and also appears in the shape of thin fibers in pyrite; its grains are usually less than 1 mm in size. Barite can be seen in association with sulfides in the form of small veins; it produces white, finely-crystalline aggregates of grains or plates. Pyrophyllite was associated with pyrite minerals. It is colorless when viewed under a microscope in an immersion fluid, consists of fine scales and exhibits intense coloration; it is typified by a perfect cleavage at (001). n_g is 1.586 ± 0.002 ; n_m is 1.554 ± 0.002 ; $n_g - n_p$ is 0.032. Its chemical composition (in percent) is: SiO_2 66.98; Al_2O_3 26.73; Fe_2O_3 1.32; $H_2O - 110$ 0.92; $H_2O + 110$ 3.98; total 99.88. Quartz

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15-57-1-321

Mineralogical and Petrographical Description of Pyrites (Cont.)

porphyries and keratophyres are overlain by a thick Bathonian volcanic stratum consisting of basal conglomerates, tuffaceous sandstones, tuffaceous breccias, etc. Tuffaceous breccia is composed of halloysite, primary and secondary K, sericite, zeolites, pyrite and micaceous iron ore. Halloysite of green or yellowish color forms pseudomorphs after the inclusions of basic plagioclase. These pseudomorphs vary in size from microscopic to 5 cm in length and 2 cm in width. When taken out of the matrix, the pseudomorphs exhibit parallelepipedal crystalline form with a small number of planes.

Card 5/5

G. A. G.

" KASHKAY, MA., TVALCHRELIDZE, G.A., BENDELIANI, A.Ye., MAGAK'YAN, I.G.,
" MKRTCHAN, S.S., KHARCHUK, L.P.

"On Metallogeny in the Caucasus." Report presented at the Inter-
departmental Conference on the Problems of the Metallogeny of the
Caucasus, Tbilisi 8-13 May 1957.

Sum 1582

ALIYEV, Abdul Gadzhi ali ogly; AKAYEVA, Vera Pavlovna; ~~KASHKAY, M.A.~~
professor, redaktor; MIKELADZE, G.A., redaktor izdatel'stva;
PEVZNER, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Petrography of jurassic deposits of the southeastern Caucasus]
Petrografiia iurskikh otlozhenii iugo-vostochnogo Kavkaza. Baku,
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[Proceedings of the first scientific session of the Coordination Council of the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaijanian S.S.R.]
Trudy pervoi nauchnoi sessii Soveta po koordinatsii Akademii nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR. Baku, 1957. 323 p. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Sovet po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot respublik. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Kuliyeu, Sumbatzade, Sfendizade)

(Research)

ALIYEV, M.M., otvetstvennyy red.; KASHKAY, M.A., otvetstvennyy red.;
SULTANOV, A.D., otvetstvennyy red.; TIL'MAN, A.L., red.izd-va;
PEVZNER, M.I., tekhn.red.

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Azerbaidzhana; nerudnye poleznye iskopaemye. Baku, 1957. 557 p.
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KASHKAY, M.A.; KHALILOVA, T.A.

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Kashkay, M.A.

ALIYEV, M.M.; KASHKAY, M.A.

History of geological concepts and mining in ancient and medieval
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1 - 5 Jul 58.

Comment: B-3,116,859.

3(5) **PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION** **SOV/1986**
 "Meditsinnaya natsionalnaya sessiya po metallogenicheskima i prognostyva kartam, Alma-Ata, 1958."
 Materialy nauchnoy sessii po metallogenicheskima i prognostyva kartam i geologii. (Materials Presented at the Scientific Session on Metallogenetic and Postulated Ore Occurrence Maps; Reports) Alma-Ata, Izdatvo AN Kazakhskoy SSR, 1958. 318 p. Kravits slip inserted. 3,850 copies printed.
 Ed.: A.S. Pogozhavi; Tech. Ed.: P.P. Alferova.
 Sponsoring Agencies: (1) Akademiya nauk SSSR. (2) Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. (3) UZSN. Ministerstvo geologii i obratnyy medr. (4) Kazakh SSR. Ministerstvo geologii i obratnyy medr.
PURPOSE: This book is intended for exploration geologists, mining engineers, and cartographers.

Materials Presented (Cont.) **SOV/1986**

CONTENTS: This collection of reports was presented at the United Scientific Session on Metallogeny and Postulated Ore Occurrence Maps convened by the Academy of Sciences in Alma-Ata, December, 1958. The reports deal with various aspects of compiling metallogenetic and ore occurrence maps as well as the methodology and techniques of correlating geophysical exploration data. These reports deal chiefly with non-ferrous metals and their deposits. The following titles are included in this work were read by Ye.Ye. Zakharyev, M.S. Shatalov, and Yu.L. Goryatskiy. References accompany each article.

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Semenov, S.P. (AN Ukr SSR) Metallogenetic Eras and a Map of Postulated Occurrences of Ore Deposits in the USSR	74
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KASHKAYEV, M A

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1267

Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Institut geografii

Sovetskiy Azerbaydzhan (Soviet Azerbaydzhan) Baku, Izd-vo AN
Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, 1958. 759 p. 10,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Aliyev, M.M., Vekilov, Samed Vurgun, Deceased, Mekhtiyev, Sh.F.,
Alampiyev, P.M., and Shikhlinskiy, E.M.; Ed. of Publishing House:
Bagdatlishvili, D.D.; Tech. Ed.: Pogosov, V.A.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: This is a thorough survey of the geography of Azerbaydzhan, natural resources, industrial potential, and rural economy. The book is made up of a collection of articles on the above subjects, written by authorities in the respective fields. In addition to economic aspects, the book provides a broad historical background and discusses present-day cultural and social life in Azerbaydzhan. The book is richly illustrated, showing many facets of industrial activity. Statistics on areas, population, and production are given; 35 maps accompany the text. There are no references.

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Soviet Azerbaydzhan

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Doctor in Economics) 497

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cian, Azerbaydzhan Academy of Sciences) 545

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Academician, Azerbaydzhan Academy of Sciences) 625

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9. Nakhichevanskaya ASSR (Nazirova B.T. and Izmaylov A.R.

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10. Nagorno-Karabakhskaya AO (Zeynalov M.I. and Zavriyev V.G.,
Candidates in Geography)

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KASHKAY, M.-A.; KORNEV, G.P.; AKHMEDOV, D.M.; BARAYEV, E.G.

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no.3:41-50 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
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KERIMOV, A.D.; KERIMOV, G.I.; MUSTAPABEYLI, M.A.; SITROVSKIY, I.N.;
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Principal metallogenetic characteristics of Azerbaijan [with summary
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1. Geologicheskiy institut AN AzerSSR.
(Azerbaijan--Ore deposits)

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Pillow lavas in Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog.
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Physicochemical characteristics of alunite and its quantitative-
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[Geomorphology of the Azerbaijan S.S.R.] Geomorfologiya Azer-
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1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Institut geografii.
(Azerbaijan--Physical geography)

KASHKAY, H.-A.; LIBERZON, I.M.

Materials on faults and ore deposits in the Dashkesan ore-bearing
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'59. (MIRA 12:8)

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(Dashkesan region--Faults (Geology)

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AGU. Geol-geog. ser. no. 2:3-26 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Kedabek District—Tourmaline)
(Kedabek District—Greisen)

Y. SHIRAZI, M. A. A. NAME: YAROV, I. R.

Koshkachev, a new copper-sulfur pyrite deposit. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR.

Sov. geol.-geog. nauk no. 3: 27-36 '59.

(MIR. 12:11)

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(Koshkachev region (Azerbaijan)--Pyrites)

KASHKAY, M.A.; ALIYEV, V.I.

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pyrite ore deposit in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst.
UFAN SSSR no.43:133-143 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Azerbaijan--Pyrites) (Quartzite)

KASHKAY, M.A.; TAMRAZIAN, G.P.

Transverse dislocations in the Caucasus. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 5
no.5:389-393 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Institut geologii Akademii nauk AzerSSR.
(Caucasus--Fault (Geology)).

KASHKAY, M.A.

Alunitization, pyrophyllitization, and kalinization of volcanic
rocks and the classification of alunite deposits. *Biul.MOIP.Otd.*
geol. 34 no.4:158-159 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Mineralogy)

KASHKAY, M.A.; ALIYEV, V.I.

Zunyite and zunyite-bearing ores. Trudy Inst.geol.AN Azerb.SSR
20:5-35 '60.

(MIRA 14:9)

(Zunyite)

SULTANOV, A.D.; KASHKAY, M.-A., akademik, otv.red.; DOLGOV, V.I.,
red.izd-va

[Lithology of Cretaceous sediments in the southeastern part of
the Greater Caucasus] Litologiya melovykh otlozhenii iugo-
vostochnoi chasti Bol'shogo Kavkaza. Baku, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1960. 210 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Kashkay).
(Caucasus--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KASHKAY, M.A.; SULTANOV, G.F.; EMINZADE, T.A.; ALIYEV, V.I.

Fall of the Yardymly iron meteorite. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-
geog. nauk no.1:169-175 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Yardymly region--Meteorites)

AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A.; ~~KASHKAY~~, M.A.

Progress in magmatic and metallogenetic studies of Azerbaijan.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.2:3-9 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Azerbaijan--Geology, Economic)

KASHKAY, M.-A.; MUSTAFABEYLI, M.A.; GAVRILOV, M.

Conference on the exchange of experience in making large scale and
detailed survey maps. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk
no.3:145-147 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Geology--Maps)

KASHKAY, M. A., akademik

Second Azerbaijan conference on the use of radioisotopes and nuclear radiations. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.3:148 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Predsedatel' respublikanskogo postoyannogo deystvuyushchego Komiteta po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov i yadernykh izlucheniy pri AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Azerbaijan--Radioisotopes)

S/035/61/000/012/035/043
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Kashkay, M. A., Aliyev, V. I.

TITLE: The shape, "regmaglipt" relief and specific features of the fusion crust of the Yardymlinskiy iron meteorite

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1961, 81, abstract 12A652 ("Izv. AN AzerbSSR, Ser. geol. geogr. n.", 1960, no. 5, 3 - 19, Azerb. summary)

TEXT: This study establishes morphology and sizes of individual pieces of the meteorite, which makes it possible to conceive an idea on configuration and dimensions of the Yardymlinskiy meteorite prior to its entering the atmosphere of our planet. Meteorite surface is notched by plane depressions and lines reflecting its inner octahedral structure. Many inclusions of troilite, graphite and schreibersite are contained in the meteorite. Regmaglipts attain sizes of 8 - 40 mm in diameter. It is possible to observe their orientation, permitting a conclusion on the direction of flight of the bolide. Crust on the samples reflects

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The shape, "regmaglipt" relief and...

S/035/61/000/012/035/043
A001/A101

the processes of fusion and blowing off metal splashes during the flight in the atmosphere. There are 5 references.

M. D'yakonova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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KASHKAY, M.A.; SULTANOV, G.F.; EMINZADE, T.A.; ALIYEV, V.I.

Yardymly iron meteorite. Priroda 49 no.9:109-110 S '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. AN AzerSSR, Baku.

(Yardymly District--Meteorites)

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; BARSANOV, G.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, D.P.; KARYAKIN, A.Ye.;
KASHKAY, M.A.; SOLOV'YEV, S.P.; UKLOMSKIY, A.S.; SHADLUN, T.N.

Congress of the International Mineralogical Association in
Switzerland. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 89 no.1:133-137 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Mineralogy--Congresses)

KERIMOV, G.I.; KASHKA^V, M.A., red.; DZHAFAROVA, A., red. izd-va; FOGOSOV, V.,
tekhn. red.

[Petrology and ore potential of the Kedabek ore deposit (Lesser
Caucasus)] Petrologiia i rudonosnost' Kedabekskogo rudnogo uzla
(Malyi Kavkaz). Baku, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1961.
154 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Kedabek region--Copper ores)

KASHKAY, M.A.; ALIYEV, V.I.

Structure and composition of the Yardymly iron-meteorite shower.
Meteoritika no.20:137-162 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Yardymly--Meteorites)

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B019/B056

3.1550 (1057, 1129, 1062)

AUTHORS: Kashkay, M. A., Academician of the AS Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR,
Ismail-Zade, T. A., Aliyev, V. I.

TITLE: The Magnetic Properties of the Yarymly Iron Meteorite

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 3, pp. 568-570 X

TEXT: This meteorite consists, according to M. A. Kashkay and V. A. Aliyev, of kamacite (95 %), tainite, schreibersite, and rabdionite. The composition is 92 % - 93 % Fe, 6.5 % Ni, and 0.40 % Co with small admixtures of other elements. From its state it is concluded that it was rotating when it entered the terrestrial atmosphere. The magnetization of the meteorite is

$I_n = 4.6 \cdot 10^{-2}$ gauss, its magnetic susceptibility $\chi = 1.7$ CGSM. Magnetic examinations were carried out with four cubes with an edge length of 10 mm, and with four rectangular prisms with the dimensions 4.4·24.75 mm. From a study of the demagnetization in direct and alternating fields, the authors concluded that the meteorite consists of magnetically soft and inhomogeneous material. As follows from the temperature dependence of the

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MINERALOGICAL ASSOCIATION, INTER-
NATIONAL - Third General Meeting -
Washington, D.C. 17-20 Apr 62

BARTHOLOMEW, J. P. Mineralogical Museum, London
A. Ye. Fersman, Moscow - "Minerals and their
classification"

BRIS, Aleksey A., Institute of Mineralogy,
Geochemistry and Crystallography of Rare
Elements, Academy of Sciences USSR /1960
position/ - "Association of metamorphic
minerals in certain interlayered bodies of
leucocratic granites"

CHERNOMOR, Fedor V., Institute of Geology
of Mineral Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy,
and Geochemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR
/1959 position/

DOBRONIN, N. A., Krasnobirsk - "The jadeites
of the Eastern Sayan deposits"

DOBOV, U. A., Krasnobirsk - "Genesis of
pegmatites based on the study of fluid
inclusions"

GENKIN, Aleksandr B., Institute of Geology of
Mineral Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy
and Geochemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR -
"The data on minerals of the Pt group from
the Chert deposits of the USSR"

GUDOVICH, A. A., Institute of Geology and
Geochemistry, Siberian Department, Academy of
Sciences USSR, Krasnobirsk - "Remarks on the
selenides of the elements of the platinum
group"

GRIGORYEV, Dmitry P., Prof., Leningrad
Mining Institute /1960 position/

GVARISHVILI, Gheorgiy Y., Institute of Geology,
Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, Tbilisi -
"Changes in pyroxene composition during the
volcanic process as exemplified in Georgia"

IVANOV, A. P., Prof., Kazakhstan
Mining Institute, Almaty - "Academician Secretary of the
Department of Geology and Chemical Sciences,
Academy of Sciences Azerbaijan SSR, Baku -
"Mineralogy and origin of the pyrites types of
deposit"

KURBANOV, Aleksandr A., Prof., Leningrad State
University, Chair of Geochemistry /1960 position/.

PRISHCHENKO, M. Y., Dr., Central Scientific Research
Mining Prospecting Institute of Rare, Trace, and
Precious Metals, Moscow /1959 position/

SHALIMOV, Vladimir I., Leningrad Mining
Institute /1960 position/ - "True crystalline
forms, as indicators of the peculiarities
of the formation of minerals"

SOLLEY, S. V., Krasnobirsk - "Paragenetic types of
granites in the Krasnobirsk and hyperbites"

SOLOVYEV, Vladimir S., Institute of Geology and
Geochemistry, Siberian Department, Academy of
Sciences USSR, Krasnobirsk /1960 position/

REPORTED AS DURING 1960 POSITION/

REYTERMAN, Viktor I., Krasnobirsk - "High-
temperature contact minerals in the
deposits of the Lower Tunguska River"

SOLOVYEV, Sergey P., Leningrad Mining Institute
/1960 position/ - "Basic tracks of the develop-
ment of metamorphic species in the history of
the earth"

KASHKAY, M.A.

Alunite deposits, their classification and associated processes.
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 26 no.7:72-79 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut geologii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Baku.
(Alunite)

KASHKAY, M.A.; ALIYEV, V.I.; MAMEDOW, A.I.

Mineral springs in the Tutkhun Basin of the Kel'badzhar District,
Azerbaijan S.S.R. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser.geol.-geog. nauk i nef'ti
no.2:3-21 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Tutkhun Valley--Mineral waters)

KASHKAY, M.A.; BABAYEV, L.A.

Mineralogical characteristics of diasporite from Alunitdag in Dash-
kesan District, Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.1:49-57 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut geologii AN AzSSR.
(Dashkesan District--Diasporite)

KASHKAY, M.A.; BABAYEV, I.A.

Hydrothermal sericite from the Dashkeasn ore region. Min. sbor.
no.15:230-238 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut geologii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Caucasus—Sericite)

ABDULLAYEV, R.N.; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A.; KASHKAY, M.A.; KERIMOV, G.I.;
MUSTAFABEYLI, M.A.; SITKOVSKIY, I.N.; SHIKHALIBEYLI, E.Sh.;
DOLGOV, V., red. izd-va; DZHAFAROV, Kh., tekhn. red.

[Metallogeny of Azerbaijan] Metallogeniia Azerbaidzhana. Baku,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1962. 115 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut geologii Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for
Abdullayev, Azizbekov, Kashkay, Kerimov, Shikhalibeyli). 2. Azer-
baydzhanskoye **geologicheskoye** upravleniye (for Mustafabeyli,
Sitkovskiy).

(Azerbaijan--Ore deposits)

KASHKAY, M. A.

Twenty-first session of the International Geological Congress.
Uch. zap. AGU. Geol.-geog. ser. no.1:3-14 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Geology--Congresses)

KASHAN, 17.11
~~XXXXXXXX~~ ~~XXXX~~

AUTHOR: Azizbekov, Sh. A.

TITLE: The Third All-Union Conference on regularities in the formation and distribution of endogenous mineral resource deposits

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, no. 1, 1963, 126 - 128

TEXT: The Conference was held in Baku from September 18 to 23, 1962; it was attended by 455 representatives from scientific and industrial geological organizations including 24 Academicians and Corresponding Members of AS USSR and AS of various republics, 49 Doctors-Professors and 164 Candidates of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences. The Conference was opened by Academician D. I. Shcherbakov, secretary of OGON, AS USSR. The program of the Conference was divided into three main groups: a) regularities in the formation and distribution of endogenous deposits in the Caucasus; b) regularities in the formation and distribution of endogenous deposits of other folding regions of the Alpine cycle; c) general problems of metallogeny. In group a) reports on basic features

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The Third All-Union Conference on...

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of metallogeny and models of detailed metallogenic charts of the Caucasus were delivered by Sh. A. Azizbekov and R. N. Abdullayev (in Azerbaijan), S. S. Mkrtchyan (in Armenia), O. A. Tvalchrelidze and Yu. I. Nazarov (in Georgia) and V. I. Orobey (in the Northern Caucasus); V. I. Smirnov reported on peculiarities in magmatism and metallogeny of the geosyncline and plateau stage in the evolution of the Western section of Northern Caucasus. Reports were delivered on magmatism and metallogeny in the Dashkesan ore region (M. A. Kashkay, M. A. Mustafabeyli) Southern Georgia (V. R. Nadiradze) the Sevan-Akera zone (S. M. Suleymanov) the Allaverdy-Bolina ore region (T. Sh. Gogishvili) and in the small Caucasian intrusives. O. S. Dzotsenidze reported on "Paleogenous volcanism in the Caucasus and metallogeny related to it"; V. N. Kotlyar on "Deposit types related to paleovolcanism"; papers were delivered on pyrite deposits in the Somkhito-Karabakh and the Sevan-Akera zone (P. F. Sopko); Northern Caucasus (N. S. Skripchenko, V. I. Buadze) the Chubukhlu-Tanzutak ore region (S. Sh. Sarkisyan). Reports were read on polymetallic deposits in Northern Caucasus (A. M. Krasnovidova), North-West Caucasus (O. P. Kornev) and the Mekhmany ore field (N. V. Zaytseva). Other reports dealt with gold (N. Ye. Gukhman, D. O. Saliya) mercury (D. V. Abuyev) and rare metal (V. V. Mustafabeyli) mineralization. Group 2 included reports on

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